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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1896.

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A MUSEMENTS

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BRADY MUST PAY DALY.

FRED'S FESTIVE FREAKS.

BORDETTE'S MANAGER INFRINGED ON THE LATTER'S PLAY.

After Dark" Judicially Determined
to Bear a Family Resemblance to
"Under a Gaslight"—Damages at
\$50 Per Infringement.

(By THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE)

NEW YORK, July 14.—(Special Dispatch.) William Brady, the manager of Corbett, was today, under the decision handed down by the United States Circuit Court, directed to pay to Augustus Daly \$50 for each of the 126 infringements on Daly's play "Under the Gaslight."

Up to October, 1882, Brady and Corbett presented the play "After Dark," which Daly contended was an infringement on "Under the Gaslight." After that date, the railroad scene in "After Dark" was entirely changed, and was no longer similar to that of "Under the Gaslight." It was to this special scene in "After Dark" to which Daly objected.

ON THE BAHAMAS.

Three Vessels Owned at Philadelph Wrecked in Two Weeks.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—News of the total destruction near Memory Rock of the Philadelphia barkentine Eliza J. McManamy, has been received at this port in a cablegram from Nassau. Capt. F. E. Mann and his crew of ten men have been saved. The greater part of the cargo, which weighed 1,000 tons, was sold to Messrs. Stetson and Winsmore and left here for Pensacola, where she loaded over 700,000 feet of lumber for Rio Janeiro. She sailed from Pensacola June 27 and struck near Memory Rock July 3 soon afterward probably owing to the heavy winds. The vessel is very seaworthy, but her owners here are under the impression that Capt. Freeman and his crew have reached Nassau, from which port the cablegram is sent.

Following closely the receipt of the news of the loss of the barkentine, a cablegram came from Nassau announcing the total wreck at Abaco, Bahama Islands, of the schooner Henry C. Woodruff, Capt. Trainer, bound from Wilmington, N. C., to Hayti. She was wrecked July 5 on a small island of Abaco, which is just to the northeast of the Great Bahama Island, near which the McManamy was lost. The Woodruff was under charter to load logwood at Hayti for Philadelphia. This makes three vessels owned at and bound to Philadelphia wrecked on the Bahama within the past two weeks.

TWO MUCH LUXURY.

Green Apples and Lemonade Cause
Eight Deaths at Cincinnati.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CINCINNATI, July 14.—On July 4 the inmates of the City Infirmary were treated to green apples, lemonade and other luxuries. The inmates drank and ate too much, sickness followed, and eight have since died from the effects of the festivities on that day, as follows:

BARBARA BAUER, aged 53.
HENRY HOLDIER, aged 74.
MARY THORNDIKE, aged 70.
EDWIN WHITE, aged 90.

GERTRUDE VONDERSPECK, aged 75 years.

THOMAS HARE, aged 68.
JOHN M'DERMOTT, aged 55.
MRS. M. L. BASSETT, aged 65.

UNDUE WARMTH

May Have Been Caused by the Scattering of Silverites.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CHICAGO, July 14.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the year, the mercury reaching 92 deg. in the office of the Signal Bureau, and it was several degrees higher than that in the streets. Despite the intense heat only two prostrations occurred and neither of them will prove serious.

The hottest places outside of Chicago yesterday as reported by the Signal Service were: Hawley, Mont., and Huron, Ohio, both of which were 92 deg.

Many towns in Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio reported the heat intense. Many places outdoor work was suspended.

That was the hottest day of the year at Chicago, the Signal Service there reported the mercury showed 96 and 98 deg. Three prostrations were reported.

TWO Young Murderers.

POMEROY (Ia.) July 14.—R. M. Hunter and William Joyce, cabin boys on the steamer Bonanza, who were killed yesterday with players who will come to trial, were the result of rivalry over a woman. Both are in jail. Their homes are in Cincinnati.

Burned by Coal-oil Flames.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Mrs. Thomas Woolford, aged 63, and sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Shlemaker, aged 65, were burned to death by an explosion of a coal-oil lamp last night at their home, a coal-oil lamp last night at their home.

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THE MORNING'S NEWS

—IN—

The Times

IN BRIEF.

The Times

IN BRIEF.

THE ST. LOUIS BEAR GARDEN.

There Will Be a Big Gathering.

A Profusion of Populists from All Quarters.

Lots of 'Em to Rant Over the Silver Idea.

That Scheme to Run an Independent Ticket Bound to Cause Trouble. The National Silver Party Will Meet at the Same Time.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—The rush of politicians to attend the Populist and silver national conventions have not yet set in, although a few of the leaders have arrived. Chairman Taubeneck and Sergeant-at-arms McDowell of the Populist National Committee predict one of the largest crowds that ever attended a convention.

"Many of the best men in the party will be here," said Chairman Taubeneck. "There will be 1350 delegates representing over two million voters. We have every reason to believe that in point of numbers attending, it will far outrank the Republican convention. We shall meet in the same building which will afford an opportunity to observe the strong points of difference."

Sergeant-at-arms McDowell announced today that the trunk-line commission with headquarters in New York, had telegraphed him granting one fare for the round trip to start on the 20th only, and to start on the return trip on the 26th and reach final destination not later than the 28th.

As the Populists began to gather, it is evident that there will be no opposition to which will form the chief composition of the convention. One is that the Populists shall abandon any idea of a separate and distinct national ticket and endorse outright the candidate and platform of the Chicago convention. This proposition will be supported by the friends of Senator Bryan, the Western members of the Populist members of the United States Senate and the People's Party leaders, in many of the Western States. The West and the Southwest and the Northwest are nearly solid for the proposition to endorse Bryan and put up no other ticket.

From the South come delegates and People's party leaders who are not delegates to the convention, urging another proposition—to put up a Presidential ticket, to adopt a platform, to run Presidential electors in all the States where the People's party has an organization and then, when the time comes, to cast the votes in the electoral college, let the Populists and Democrats combine on the strongest man, whether that be Bryan or the Populist nominee.

Vigorous objection is urged against this on the ground it would be dangerous to the common cause of silver. It would divide the strength of the adherents, and in some of the close States where one or the other holds the balance of power, division of their strength might give the State to McKinley.

The convention of the National Silver party, which convenes in this city July 22, at the Exposition building, will vie in numbers with that of the Populist, which meets the same day. The National Silver convention will have no delegates, and as many alternates, coming from every State in the Union, the representation being based on the estimated strength of the advocates of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, irrespective of former party affiliations.

The call for this convention emanated from a conference of the friends of Bryan, held in Washington, D. C., January 22 and 23 last, and was signed by A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallic League; H. G. Miller, chairman of the National Silver Convention; R. C. Chambers, president of the National Bimetallic Union; J. M. Devine, secretary of the American Bimetallic League.

Dr. J. W. Jones, of North Carolina, who was elected chairman of the Executive Committee, has been in the city several weeks making preparations for the convention. He says the convention is going to be a representative one, both in number and personnel.

It is understood that William P. St. John of New York, who a few days ago was forced to retire from the presidency of the Mercantile National Bank of New York on account of his advocacy of silver, will be the chairman of the convention, and that either Senator Steve Newell or Congressman Newlands of Nevada will be the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

Dr. Mott stated he thought the convention would be in session at least two days. He said today that while there was a quasi understanding between his party and the Populists in behalf of the interests of silver, as yet no agreement or definite movement had been made in the direction of unity of action as regards the Presidential ticket to be voted for next November. He declined to discuss this question further or the probability of either the Democratic or the Populists endorsing the Democratic nominee, saying that rested entirely with the two conventions. He himself was here to look after measures and not men.

THAT SETTLES IT.

The So-called Democracy Has Been Captured by Populists.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, July 14.—J. H. Turner, secretary of the National Committee of the People's party, has issued the following statement:

"The result of the late National Democratic convention is undoubtedly the triumph of Populism. A large portion of the voters in the Populist party in the South and West were originally Democrats and left the old party because it was dominated in every convention by the Eastern Democrats who represented Wall Street and the monopolists of New York and New England. It became evident to every thinking man that, as New York was allowed to make the platform and name the candidate of the Democratic party, the great plain people would have no voice in that their rights and wishes would always be ignored."

The Democratic party has pursued its self, reorganized itself and come out for true Democracy, and to all intents and purposes substituted the Populist platform for the old platforms that the party has been using for years and which were dictated and foisted upon the people by the goldbugs of the East.

"Mr. Bryan, the nominee of that convention, is a man who fits the platform. I have personally watched his

course for a number of years and know that his every impulse has been against the oppressors of the people and in behalf of the great masses. For more than two years he has acted with the Populists of his own State.

It is not to be denied that the principles advocated by the Populist party have captured the Democratic party and have driven out of its ranks that element which has always been opposed to true Democracy, and which from the beginning, has been affiliated with the Republican party at its natural home.

"POPULISTS SHOULD BE DE-LIGHTED."

"All Populists in these United States should rejoice that their principles have taken such a hold upon the American people that one of the great political parties of the country has been compelled to adopt those principles and nominate a ticket pledged to carry them into execution. If the Populists think more of their principles than they do of mere party organization, they will be compelled to unite with the forces going in the same direction, and thus by reason of our union from all the dire calamities which have been predicted would befall it should the gold-standard be permanently fastened upon us."

"As secretary of the National Committee of the People's party for the last four years, I have labored in season and out of season for the uplifting of our party. I have the associations which have been found in its ranks, but while these are due to me, the principles of the Populist party are much dearer. I feel that I would be one of the worst enemies of the People's party and of its principles should I not take the step at this time that I believe will culminate in the complete triumph of every demand made by the party. We have located a division of the South and West in order that we might bring about the necessary financial reforms. Now we have a chance of bringing all our hopes and desires to a grand consummation."

"The truth of it is that the only point we now have to decide is whether or not they will take Mr. Bryan, who is every goldbug that the country has denounced as a Populist, for our next President of the United States, or whether they will take Mr. McKinley, who represents everything the Populists have denounced and just the opposite of everything they have advocated since they have been a party.

HIS FEELINGS.

"Looking at it from this standpoint, I feel that in the election of Mr. Bryan Populism has triumphed, and when I say Populism I mean the great common people of the United States; the masses have triumphed against the classes, and should Mr. McKinley be elected in, he will have triumphed, the English gold-standard has been permanently fastened upon us. The gold industry in this country, and there will be nothing left for us but serfdom that will undoubtedly bring on a bloody revolution in the near future."

BRYAN ON TELLER.

The Problem Before the Populists and the Silverites.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Dr. J. M. Mott, secretary of the Bimetallic League of America, returned here from Chicago last night, and secured a room at the Lindell Hotel during the coming convention for Senator Stewart of Nevada, Congresswoman Newlands, William St. John and others.

He was asked if the Bimetallic National Convention would endorse Bryan's nomination. He said: "As one of the officers of the Bimetallic League, I don't think it would be altogether proper for me to undertake to forecast what the league will do. I know, however, that Mr. Bryan is a great favorite with many men prominent in the league."

"The Bimetallic League has a convention in the city July 22, at the Exposition building, will vie in numbers with that of the Populist, which meets the same day. The National Silver convention will have no delegates, and as many alternates, coming from every State in the Union, the representation being based on the estimated strength of the advocates of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, irrespective of former party affiliations."

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NO SPONDULIX NO WAR-VESSELS.

An Ultimatum Spain Had to Face.

The Cortez Obliged to "Raise the Wind" Again.

This it Does by Pledging the Nation's Credit.

A Sensational Story that Antonio Maceo Was Killed by Garcia's Orders—Col. Aguirre Disproves the Statement of His Own Death.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, July 14.—A dispatch from Madrid says: "There are tenement houses which contain as many as 100 families each. Tenement fever has decreased somewhat, but will again commence its deadly mission as soon as the new recruits announced as coming begin to arrive."

de Cuba, says there are 2600 cases in that province, which has 16,000 population. Dr. Caminero says: "There are tenement houses which contain as many as 100 families each. Tenement fever has decreased somewhat, but will again commence its deadly mission as soon as the new recruits announced as coming begin to arrive."

CRUISESHIP OLYMPIA.

She Makes a Fine Showing of Speed to Yokohama.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The reports that have come across the Pacific relative to the result of a trial of speed made by the United States cruiser Olympia are fully borne out by the facts, as disclosed in the official statement of the admiral of the station to the Navy Department.

The Olympia is particularly significant as showing that the ship was able to exceed the records she made on her acceptance trial, after being in the service for many months and with a foul bottom, for she has not been docked since last December. The trial was made during a run from Hakodate to Yokohama, Japan, and for four hours the ship averaged 19.94 knots per hour under natural draught for the developing of 11,800 horsepower, a very fine showing.

ARIZONA NEWS.

A MARKED DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SALOONS.

Premium on Smuggling Near Yuma. Flagstaff's School of Science—A Rock-drilling Contest—Bisbee Miners' Union Dead.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, July 14.—Lord Dunraven's racing yacht Valkyrie III, which competed in the races for the America's cup in September last against the Defender, will, with fair winds and weather, set sail tomorrow for the Clyde. The yacht, on reaching the other side, will be docked at once and placed in first-class racing trim, but whether or not she will take part in any of the regattas is not known.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Pittsburgh Defeats Boston in an Errorless Game—Other Results.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—Pittsburgh played an errorless game and gave Hawley excellent support. Lewis' wildness at times and costly errors worked against the visitors. The attendance was 2000. Score: Pittsburgh, 7; hits, 7; errors, 0. Boston, 6; hits, 8; errors, 0. Batteries—Hawley and Mack; Lewis and Berger.

CLEVELAND-NEW YORK.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—The Giants could not hit Young today, and the home team won with ease. The game was dull. The attendance was 1000. Score:

Cleveland, 7; hits, 12; errors, 0. New York, 1; hits, 6; errors, 0. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Clark and Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA-CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Stupid base running, cold bats and a little better hitting by the Phillies gave the visitors today's game, and sent the locals back to the sixth place. The fielding was very loose on both sides. The attendance was 1200. Score:

Chicago, 8; hits, 11; errors, 5. Philadelphia, 10; hits, 10; errors, 7. Batteries—Orfield and Kittredge; Trout and Clements.

CINCINNATI-BROOKLYN.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The Reds led the score in the eighth, when Brooklyn had a lead of three runs; then went out in the ninth, Miller sending home the winning run with a single. Brooklyn's four runs were scored on errors by Smith and Gray. The attendance was 2000. Score:

Brooklyn, 5; hits, 14; errors, 3. Cincinnati, 4; hits, 6; errors, 0. Batteries—Foreman and Gray; Daub and Grim.

ST. LOUIS-WASHINGTON.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—The Browns won another game from the Senators today, their hard hitting being a feature of the play. Breitenthal kept the visitors down to seven hits, while the home team pounded out sixteen hits of Mercer and Smith. The attendance was 1500. Score:

St. Louis, 8; hits, 16; errors, 2. Washington, 1; hits, 7; errors, 2. Batteries—Breitenthal and McFarland; Mercer and McGuire.

BALTIMORE-LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—The Colonels could not hit Hoffert today, while the Orioles pounded both Hill and Cunningham. Koster, a Chicago amateur, pitched a perfect fifth inning, and for the first time in the game the Orioles went out in order. Score:

Baltimore, 11; hits, 16; errors, 2. Louisville, 1; hits, 7; errors, 5. Batteries—Cunningham and Warner; Hoffert and Clark.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Good Weather and a Fair Track at Saginaw.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAGINAW (Mich.) July 14.—The grand circuit races opened with good weather, fair track and an attendance of about twenty-five hundred. Summaries:

Saginaw Valley stake for 228 trotters, purse \$1000; Barnett won; best time 2:17. Valence was second and Packett third.

The 2:15 pace, purse \$600: Maxim won; Salle, Banton, second, Nicoll third. The 2:16 time 2:11.2.

The 2:18 trot, purse \$600: Baker won; Sunland Clay second, Prince H. third; best time 2:14.

BATTLE CREEK CYCLING.

Cooper Wins the One-mile Professional Amid Applause.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

BATTLE CREEK (Mich.) July 14.—The events of the second day of the bicycle meet were closely contested and exciting. The principal event was the one-mile, open, professional, won by Cooper of Detroit, who received a great ovation, and the crowd howled until he crossed the line.

A dispatch from Heraklion, Crete, says that Gen. Zoumou Pasha, who is maintaining a rebellion against the King, has been captured by the rebels. He denies the reports spread by the Marquis di Rudini that Mussulman rebels had been captured by the King.

The rebels are operating against the King, and the King has been captured by the rebels. The rebels are operating against the King, and the King has been captured by the rebels.

Valuable mineral claims near Sitka, Alaska, are involved in the case of the Aurora, which is a small vessel in which the miners are operating.

The miners are operating in the auriferous region of the Yukon, and the miners are operating in the auriferous region of the Yukon, and the miners are operating in the auriferous region of the Yukon, and the miners are operating in the auriferous region of the Yukon, and the miners are operating in the auriferous region of the Yukon

COAST RECORD.

THE COLUMBIA ON THE ROCKS.

Strikes Pigeon Point
in a Fog.

Her Passengers Safely Conveyed
to Pescadero.

Was En Route to San Francisco
from Acapulco.

What Mrs. Haskins Knows About
Senator Fair's Will—A Chinaman
Operates—Six Chinamen
Thought to Have Been Burned.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PESCADERO, July 14.—The Pacific

Mail steamship Columbia, from Acapulco to San Francisco, went ashore at 8 o'clock this morning on the rocks near Pigeon Point, a rocky promontory about five miles from Pescadero. There was a heavy fog last night, and this morning along the coast it was impossible to see twenty yards ahead. The Columbia was nearer shore than her skipper realized, and before her course could be altered those on board could hear the rocks scraping her keel.

In an instant all was confusion on board the Columbia. Sixty passengers came up from Acapulco, and they were just turning out when the steamer ran on the rocks. The captain and officers managed to quiet the passengers and started to work the steamer from her position. She was held fast on the rocks and could not be moved in spite of all efforts of the skipper. To add to the alarm it was soon found that one compartment was filling with water. The surf was too heavy to allow the passengers to be taken off at the point where the waves dashed over the jagged rocks. The captain assured the passengers that there was no danger and that they would be landed as soon as the sea went down.

Signals of distress attracted the attention of the keeper of Pigeon Point lighthouse, who in turn notified the authorities of this village. A number of ranchers and seafarers who are posted to the remote point where the Columbia is wedged in the rocks, but those on shore could do nothing to relieve the ship or passengers. Tugs Active and Reliance were ordered by wire from San Francisco and word has been received that they have started for this port.

About forty miles by water from San Francisco, the tugs are expected here by the middle of the afternoon. In the mean time the Columbia is resting more easily on the rocks than at first, and is no longer in the water. So far as can be ascertained, there has been no further damage to the bottom. The passengers are no longer alarmed, and are patiently awaiting the arrival of tugs from San Francisco which will rescue them from their uncomfortable position.

The Commercial Travelers' Association, which Chadbourn is, is the creditor for \$6000. The amount is secured by bondsman. The main cause of the failure is given as the decrease in the value of furniture in which Chadbourn was engaged in manufacturing.

Sing Shot into Bim.

JACKSON, July 14.—Al French was found dead in Chinatown this morning. He went to the store of Ah Sing after 12 o'clock last night and demanded to kill him. He did not get it, and tried to kill him in the door. Sing fired a charge of buckshot into French, and went away and died. Sing admits that he did the shooting, but the Coroner's jury decided that French was killed by parties.

Chinese May Have Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Several Chinese are believed to have been burned to death in a fire which occurred in Chinatown early this morning. The building destroyed was occupied by a large number of Chinese, many of whom were poisoned from the use of opium and were unable to save themselves. Although no bodies have been found, it is believed that six persons were burned to death.

Funeral of Jackson Eby.

RED BLUFF, July 14.—Jackson Eby, Assessor of this county for twelve years, and Republican nominee for Board of Equalization for this district in 1894, died at Sacramento yesterday. The funeral takes place here today under the auspices of the Odd Fellows Lodge, of which he has been a member for twenty years.

Not that Kind of Contractors.

FRESNO, July 14.—The dynamite fired by the ratifying Democrats Monday night seriously damaged the plastering on the new courthouse and the contractors tonight served notice on the Board of Supervisors that they would not be responsible for damage of that sort.

Oil-refining Plant.

FRESNO, July 14.—World has begun in this city on an oil-refining plant to handle the product of the Coal-oil fields that will probably develop into a large industry in the near future. The present plant will have a capacity of 6500 gallons, and will be increased as the demands of the business increase.

Everything Torn up.

SAN JOSE, July 14.—W. D. Tenant and Thomas Bodley, who left here in the spring for South Africa, are back. They found everything torn up, owing to the Transvaal trouble.

A British Opinion.

(London Spectator) The election of Mr. McKinley will show that the American people rank honestly above self-interest. It would be to the advantage of the debtor classes—which with strange perversity, the vast majority of the people to have "cheap" money. The temptation to vote for free silver is therefore strong.

The Cost of It.

(Albuquerque Citizen) The substitution of the San-Gorman tariff law for the McKinley law was a bill that will cost the country by the time it can be repealed, nearly \$1,000,000,000. That is to say, the government will be in debt \$1,000,000,000 more when Mr. Cleveland vacates the White House than when he moved in.

Martha Washington on Coins.

The first United States coins bore the name of Martha Washington. The general was greatly annoyed, and the die altered, fearing that his political opponents would construe the image on the coin as indicating a desire for royal honors.

Deaths from Poison.

A Young Married Woman's Suicide.
A Cook's Mistake.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) July 14.—Emma Farris, a young married woman lately from Kentucky, died this morning on a farm near the city, from an overdose of laudanum, self-administered.

This afternoon Edward Ludlow, a cook, died from the effects of morphine injected by him to neutralize the effects of a sprue.

Heard Him Read It.

A Woman Who Was Present When Fair Made His Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The deposition of Mrs. Haskins in the contest over the second will of James G. Fair was taken today. She deposes that she witnessed the execution of the will in the presence of Mrs. Nettie Craven. She stated that on September 24, 1894, illness made her seek a temporary rest in Mrs. Craven's house. When she entered Senator Fair was seated at a table writing with a pen. He had written Mrs. Craven how to spell words and about the teacher's pension fund.

Can Stick to Truth.
(Chicago Inter Ocean) The Kansas City Times tries to tell what "Democratic reciprocity is." It had better stick to tariff reform and its monthly "deficit"—it has all the figures on that, and doesn't have to deal in romance.

Fair's will. The witness said she reminded Fair that he had not remembered Mrs. Craven in the will. Fair replied that he had provided for her in his first will, and then named Mrs. Craven the primary, saying: "Here are the deeds to your property on Sansome and Mission streets."

ATTEMPT TO KILL EZETA.

Pedro Jimmes Spits in the Ex-President's Face.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE) SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—An attempt was made to kill Carlos Ezeta, ex-President of Salvador, today. As Ezeta was sitting at lunch in the dining-room of his hotel, Pedro Jimmes, a Salvadoran, walked up to the table at which Ezeta and a party of friends were seated, and spat in the face of the ex-President.

Ezeta sprang at Jimmes, who drew a pistol and pulled the trigger. The weapon did not discharge readily, and before the assailant could accomplish his purpose he was seized by Ezeta's friends and secured until the arrival of police assistance. Ezeta had been courted the dislike of Ezeta in the prosecution of a criminal. He had announced his intention of killing Ezeta because he had been imprisoned and tortured.

SAWED THE BARS.

Callende Tried to Escape from Sacramento Jail.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE) SACRAMENTO, July 14.—L. Callende, who is accused of being the leader of a gang which robbed the office of the street railway company at the muzzles of guns last Christmas eve, almost succeeded in escaping from the County Jail on Sunday night. The news only leaked out tonight. Callende's second trial comes up on the 20th inst. The jury in the first trial disagreed.

CHADBOURNE INSOLVENT.

Decrease in the Price of Furniture

Banks Him Up.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE) SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—State Harbor Commissioner F. S. Chadbourn filed a petition in insolvency today. He has debts amounting to \$120,000, his wife being a creditor for \$10,000. The assets amount to about \$13,000. The money owed to his wife is for money advanced by her father during the past few years.

The Commercial Travelers' Association, which Chadbourn is, is the creditor for \$6000. The amount is secured by bondsman. The main cause of the failure is given as the decrease in the value of furniture in which Chadbourn was engaged in manufacturing.

Sing Shot into Bim.

JACKSON, July 14.—Al French was found dead in Chinatown this morning. He went to the store of Ah Sing after 12 o'clock last night and demanded to kill him. He did not get it, and tried to kill him in the door. Sing fired a charge of buckshot into French, and went away and died. Sing admits that he did the shooting, but the Coroner's jury decided that French was killed by parties.

Chinese May Have Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Several Chinese are believed to have been burned to death in a fire which occurred in Chinatown early this morning. The building destroyed was occupied by a large number of Chinese, many of whom were poisoned from the use of opium and were unable to save themselves.

Although no bodies have been found, it is believed that six persons were burned to death.

The Nominees Wanted to Remain Quiet, but He Couldn't.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE) SALEM (Ill.) July 14.—It has been arranged for Bryan to drive this afternoon to Centralia, twelve miles south of here, where a demonstration will be given tonight. It was Bryan's wish to remain quiet today, but the people of Centralia made arrangements for a display in his honor, and he finally consented to go. A big demonstration will be held here tomorrow and tomorrow night. Gov. Altgeld has been advertised as one of the principal speakers.

GIVING HIM WHITEWASH.

The citizens of Salem have been in a state of activity all day today in preparation for the grand demonstration to be given tomorrow. Every tree on every street and every yard is being whitewashed in response to a proclamation issued by the mayor of the city which was pasted on all the dead walls of the town and circulated among the residents. The proclamation bears the likeness of Bryan and the head reads as follows:

"Whereas, Hon. William J. Bryan, a former resident of this city, has been nominated for the Presidency of the United States, and whereas, he is about to return here for a short visit to the city, we, the people of Salem, do most respectfully request that all business houses and residences be suitably decorated in his honor during his stay in our midst. (Signed) JOHN L. LAKIN, Mayor."

When Bryan had finished his visit and went down to the house in which he was born and had his photograph taken. He then returned to the home of his aunt, where he remained until train time.

Therefore, I, John Lakin, mayor of the city of Salem, do most respectfully request that all business houses and residences be suitably decorated in his honor during his stay in our midst.

(Signed) JOHN L. LAKIN, Mayor."

When Bryan had finished his visit and went down to the house in which he was born and had his photograph taken. He then returned to the home of his aunt, where he remained until train time.

Therefore, I, John Lakin, mayor of the city of Salem, do most respectfully request that all business houses and residences be suitably decorated in his honor during his stay in our midst.

(Signed) JOHN L. LAKIN, Mayor."

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CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Person, as appears before me, H. G. OTIS, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that the daily average circulation of the newspaper, reports of the office show the bona fide edition of The Times for each day of the week ended July 11, 1896, was as follows:

Monday, July 5.	22,530
Tuesday, " 6.	16,780
Wednesday, " 7.	17,265
Thursday, " 8.	17,320
Friday, " 9.	17,330
Saturday, " 10.	17,850
Total for the week.	127,305

Daily average for the week. 18,195
(Signed) H. G. OTIS
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1896.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 127,305 copies issued to us during the week, is the part of a week's average. For a weekly average of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week day of 21,227 copies.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PATRONS OF THE National Baths and Tonsorial Parlor.

You are hereby notified that we are not responsible for any damage that may stand. No. 188 S. Main st. You are cordially invited to favor us with your patronage and we respectfully ask you to send us your bill of exchange when you have shown us and our aim will be to keep our establishment in the front ranks. Yours very respectfully, C. A. WERNER, Manager.

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC ARTS.—A school of elocution and dramatic art, for boys and girls, will be formed in New York and Washington, D. C. Private lessons and classes day and evening; special training; theatrical practice; amateur dramatics; amateur students; playing connected with school. Particulars and terms apply. Residence, THE CLARENCE, and 408 S. Hill st.; Mrs. Macie will be engaged for recitals and readings.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—TAKE NOTICE that my wife, Frances M. Rollier, has left my bed and board without cause, and that I will refuse to pay bills or debts that she may contract, and caution the public not to credit her on my account as with no good cause. D. H. Rollier, Los Angeles, Cal., July 12, 1896. John H. ROLLIER.

WANTED.—2 GENTLEMEN, WHO WILL join yachting party leaving July 18 for two weeks' cruise, extreme small. Address N. 157, 15th Street.

W. P. MILLER, 323 S. MAIN ST., BUYS and sells new and second-hand furniture. CHARLES H. BROWN, WATCHMAKER and jeweler, removed to 404 S. BROADWAY.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

WANTED—Help, Male.

WANTED—A LIVELY, ACTIVE SOLICITOR TO introduce one of the best selling articles in the land, a rare opportunity for the right person. Call between 8 and 9 a.m. or 5 to 7 p.m. W. J. SCHERER, CO., 227 W. Second st.

WANTED—GROCER, PORTER, SALESMAN, clother, produce buyer, mechanical, clerical, advertising, sales, etc., with \$500 capital, help man and wife. EDWARD NITTINGER, 320½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD CITY AND COUNTRY FARM in the wine, liquor and cigar business; preference required, high or commission. Address N. box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A MAN THAT KNOWS SOMETHING about horses to drive and take care of them; must have references. 1041 BONNIE BRAE, 15th Street.

WANTED—BRIGHT OFFICE BOY ABOUT 16, wholesale house; advancement when qualified. Address N. box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN TO TAKE butter route, salary and commission. Call JUNCTION CREAMERY, 401½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—AN ALL-ROUND LAUNDRY hand; call at once. 3308 S. MAIN. 15

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—3 BRIGHT STENOGRAFERS to join special advanced (evening) shorthand class. Good opportunity for mediocre writers to prepare for medical, legal, business, etc. terms very low. Address N. box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TEACHERS TO PREPARE FOR county examinations; any one desirous of pursuing one or more subjects may become a teacher. BOSTON NORMAL SUMMER SCHOOL, 625 Simson Block.

WANTED—A SALESMAN AND HAT TRIMMER, wages asked must be low at this season of the year. Apply to ROOM 217, 15th Street.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN FOR WASHING and cleaning by the day. Call 116 S. Spring, jewelry store. 16

WANTED—HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD help at MRS. SCOTT & MISS McCARTHY'S, 15th Street, Tel. 26.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TYPEWRITER. Address giving references, N. box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR salaried or other light physical work at reasonable wages. F. E. LEHMAN, Ingwood, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OLD, wants a position in a family, understands the care of horses. Address or call 294 S. MAIN ST.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG Japanese, good cook, city or country. Address H. MUKA, 327 N. Main st. 17

WANTED—Situations, Male.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY RECENTLY married, good references, good housekeeper, or capable of performing any clerical or office work; having experience with a large eastern firm; gift-letters references; also a first-class city reference given. Address N. box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—2 EASTERN SWEDISH GIRLS desire situation as waitresses, second work or care of children; no objection to country or board; can furnish best of references. Address first-class. Apply to 72½ S. Spring st., room 1. 18

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED LADY DESIRES employment at the beach or mountains, at taking care of children. Invalid, waiting on table, light housework, references given; wages moderate. Address N. box 45, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, BUSINESS and general position as book-keeper, cashier, clerk, salaried or otherwise. Address N. box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO HOUSE work by Swedish girl. Call 1020 BLAINE ST.

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WANTED—Situations, Female.

WANTED—COLORED WOMAN WANTS general housework; good references. 15

WANTED—WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK to day. Inquire or address 519 S. SPRING, room 8, between 12 and 4 o'clock. 16

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED German widow for general housework. Call 622 BROADWAY. 16

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, COOKING and general housework. Call at 322 HAWTHORN ST. E. L. A.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF SEWING BY THE day; pay 10¢ per day. Address N. box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 15

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK OR GENERAL housework, \$3. Call or address 155 S. MAIN ST.

WANTED—Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—PANTIES MAKERS AT ONCE. ROOM 217, Nolan, Smith & Bridge Block. 18

WANTED—TWO POUNDS OF BEEF, \$1.50. (Signed) H. G. OTIS
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1896.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

WANTED—To Purchase.

WANTED—WE HAVE 3 CUSTOMERS FOR 5 or 6-room houses, with good location, \$1,000 or \$1,500 or under; small cash payment and installments. WELLS & EAKINS, 328 S. Broadway. 16

WANTED—TO BUY A SOFT-SHELL WALLET, group of 12, between Fourth and Ninth, 30½ S. BROADWAY. 16

WANTED—LIST YOUR 5 AND 6-ROOM COTTAGES with us; we can sell them in the installment plan. E. C. CRIBB & CO., 17½ W. Second. 16

WANTED—THE PEST BICYCLE THATES ESSENTIALS. Call 116 S. Hill st. 16

WANTED—TO BUY SMALL FONY AND phonet; must be cheap. Call 326 S. MAIN. 16

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND SAFE. J. A. ROSENSTEIN, 113 S. Broadway. 16

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND TYPEWRITING machine at 314 N. Hill st. 15

WANTED—Partners.

WANTED—TO FEED A BRITISH RELATION, who is a good business man; will join me in a business enterprise; will bear close investigation; small amount of cash necessary; best of references given. Address M. box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 15

WANTED—HONEST PERSON AS PARTNER in simple business, cash required \$20. Call from 9 to 12 at 444 S. Hill st. 15

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—2 GENTLEMEN, WHO WILL join yachting party leaving July 18 for two weeks' cruise, extreme small. Address N. 157, 15th Street.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE AND office goods. COLGAN'S, 316 S. Main. 16

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BANKS.

OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up) \$500,000.

Surplus and reserve \$50,000.

Directors: R. F. FAY, O. W. CHILTON, F. G. THOM, I. W. HELLMAN, Jr., H. W. HELLMAN, A. GLASSER, T. L. DUQUE, I. W. HELLMAN.

Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,

New Location, N. E. Corner Main and Second Streets.

J. F. SARTORIUS, President; President Maurice S. Hellman, Vice-President; W. D. LONGYEAR, Cashier.

5 per cent. interest paid on Term, 8 per cent. on Ordinary Deposits.

Open Saturday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

Capital and Profits \$100,000.

Officers: J. M. G. MARSHALL, President; H. CHURCHILL, Vice-President; H. M. LUTZ, Vice-President; A. HADLEY, Cashier; J. R. GOLDFORD, Assistant Cashier; E. L. ROGERS, Assistant Cashier.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital \$500,000. Surplus \$45,000.

Total \$550,000.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President; WARREN G. GILLELEN, Vice-President; F. C. HOWES, Cashier; E. W. COR., Assistant Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.

Capital stock \$400,000. Surplus and undivided profits over 230,000.

J. M. ELLIOTT, President; W. G. KERCKHOFF, Vice-President; FRANKE, A. GIBSON, Cashier; G. B. SHAFFER, Assistant Cashier; D. B. HARRIS, J. D. BICKEL, J. D. HOOKER, F. O. STORY, Wm. G. KERCKHOFF, H. JEVNE, W. C. PATTERSON. No public fund or other preferred deposits received by this bank.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at La Grande Station as follows:

Trains via Pasadena arrive at Downey-station 7 min. earlier westbound and leave 7 min. later eastbound.

CHICAGO EXPRESS, DAILY.

To Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis. Leaves daily 10:15 a.m. Arrives daily 1:30 p.m.

SAN DIEGO TRAINS.

P-LV 7:30 a.m. 10:15 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. P-Arrive 11:30 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 6:15 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

RIVERSIDE TRAINS.

P-LV 7:30 a.m. 10:15 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 6:15 p.m. P-OV 9:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 3:15 p.m. P-Arrive 11:30 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 6:15 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

REDLANDS TRAINS.

P-LV 7:30 a.m. 10:15 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 6:15 p.m. P-OV 9:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 3:15 p.m. P-Arrive 11:30 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 6:15 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

RENDON BEACH TRAINS.

P-LV 9:00 a.m. 10 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. Arrive 10:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m.

SANTA MONICA TRAINS.

P-LV 9:00 a.m. 10 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. Arrive 10:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m.

ANAHEIM AND SANTA ANA TRAINS.

Leave 9:30 a.m. 2:00 p.m. 5:10 p.m. Arrive 10:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:15 p.m.

RENDON AND SAN JACINTO TRAINS.

Leave 9:30 a.m. 10 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. Arrive 10:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m.

ELSEGROD AND TEMECULA TRAINS.

Leave 9:30 a.m. 10 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. Arrive 10:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m.

ESCONDIDO.

Leave 9:30 a.m. Arrive 9:30 a.m. Leave 11:30 a.m. Arrive 7:15 p.m.

FAL BROOK.

Leave 9:30 a.m. Arrive 9:30 a.m. Leave 11:30 a.m. Arrive 7:15 p.m.

VIA PASADENA: O-Via Orange: "Daily except Sunday; **Sunday only; all other trains daily."

TICKET OFFICES, 229 S. Spring st., general office.

Arrive 8:30 a.m. and local.

First street, local.

Commercial street, local.

Naud's Junction.

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY—In effect—SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1896.

Leave Los Angeles for 1 train for Los Angeles.

Leave Los Angeles for 1 train for Pasadena.

Leave Los Angeles for 1 train for Glendale.

Leave Los Angeles for 1 train for Altadena.

Leave Los Angeles for 1 train for Pasadena.

Leave Los Angeles for 1 train for Glendale.

Leave Los Angeles for 1 train for Altadena.

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CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

Personally appeared before me, H. G. Ott, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, by daily circulation reports and my present report of the office, show that the bona fide editions of the Times, for each day of the week ended July 11, 1896, were as follows:

Sunday, July 5, 12,300
Monday, 6, 16,750
Tuesday, 7, 16,750
Wednesday, 8, 17,365
Thursday, 9, 17,320
Friday, 10, 17,330
Saturday, 11, 17,850
Total for the week, 127,365
Daily average for the week, 18,195

(Signed) H. G. OTT
Sworn and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1896. J. C. OLIVER
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 127,365 copies, laid out in 11 editions, given over the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week of 21,227 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which reaches their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Special Notice to the PATRONS of the National Bath and Treatment. You have noticed that we are open and ready to serve you at our new stand, No. 148 S. Main st. You are cordially invited to favor us with your patronage and we respectfully request that you will let us know of any special needs you may have. Every attention will be shown you and our aim will be to keep our establishment in the front rank. Yours very respectfully, THE N. BATH & TREATMENT. M. G. M. 15

NOTICE OF ELOCTION AND DRAMATIC ART.—Mrs. Adela Duval Mack; formerly New York and Washington, D. C. Private lessons and classes day and evening. An amateur club, ladies and gentlemen, studying plays, connected with school. Particulars and terms apply. Address, 406 S. Hill st. Mrs. Mack's services may be engaged for recitals and readings.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—TAKES NOTICE, that his wife, Frances, Miller has left him and has nothing to do with my provocation on my part. Therefore, I will refuse to pay bills or debts that she may contract, and cannot be paid by me. I will not pay any debts contracted by her. Dated Los Angeles, Cal., July 12, 1896. JOHN H. ROLLER. 16

WANTED—2 GENTLEMEN, WHO WILL JOIN yachting party leaving July 8 for two weeks cruise, expense small. Address, N. box 64. 15

W. P. MILLER, 223 S. MAIN ST., BUYS and sells new and second-hand furniture.

CHARLES H. BROWN, WATCHMAKER and jeweler, removed to 404 S. BROADWAY. IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

WANTED—Help, Male.

WANTED A LIVELY AND SOLOQUENT TALKER to introduce the best new articles in the land; a rare opportunity for the right party to make money. Call between 8 and 9 a.m. or 5 to 7 p.m. W. J. SCHERER CO., 227 W. Second. 16

WANTED—GROCER, PORTER, SALESMAN, or other trade, house, mechanical, clerical, asserted situations, salesladies, waitresses, \$35; waiters, beach help, man and wife. EDWARD NITTINGER, 320 S. Broadway. 18

WANTED—A GOOD CITY AND COUNTRY salesman in the wholesale wine, liquor and cigar business; references required; salary or commission. Address N. box 54. 15

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CUTTER ON FRENCH OVERSHIRTS, BAR AND BAR COAT, etc. Address, state experience, ROOM 19, Workman Block, or call after 6 p.m., 822 Flower.

WANTED—A MAN THAT KNOWS SOMETHING about your horses to drive and take care of them, must have references. 101 BONNIE BRAE ST. 15

WANTED—BRIGHT OFFICE BOY ABOUT 16; wholesale house; advancement when qualified. Address, N. box 55. 15

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN TO TAKE care of route, salary and commission. Call JUNCTION CREAMERY, 401 S. Spring st. 15

WANTED—AN ALL-ROUND LAUNDRY hand; call at once. 3808 S. MAIN. 15

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—3 BRIGHT STENOGRAPHERS to join special advanced evening shorthand class. Good opportunity for office girls. References for fall openings; veteran teacher; rates very low. Address N. box 63. 15

WANTED—TEACHERS TO PREPARE FOR secondary school. The desire of pursuing one or more studies may be accommodated at the BOYNTON NORMAL SUMMER SCHOOL, 551 Stimson Block.

WANTED—A SLEASIDEY AND HAT maker, engaged asked must be located at this season of the year. Apply to ROOM 17, 514 S. Broadway. 15

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN FOR WASHING and cleaning by the day. Call 511 S. SPRING, jewelry store. 16

WANTED—A COFFEE-FOOTED AND HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES. MRS. SCOTT & MISS McCARTHY, 107 S. BROADWAY. 16

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TYPEWRITER. Address, giving references, N. box 51. 15

WANTED—Situations, Male.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN HONEST young Japanese; cooking, any housework; references. Address, 18 N. FAIR OAKS AVE. Pasadena. 15

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR salesman, or other light physical work at reasonable wages. F. E. LEHMAN, Ingleside, Cal. 16

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OLD, with a position in a family, understands the care of horses. Address or call 294 S. MAIN ST. 15

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG Japanese, good cook or country. Address, H. MUKA, 27 N. Main st. 17

WANTED—Situations, Female.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY RECENTLY from Denver a position as cashier, or capable of performing any clerical work; having excellent references; also a general knowledge of business; good references given. Address, N. box 60. 15

WANTED—2 EASTERN SWEDISH GIRLS desire situation as dressers, second work or service; no objection to country or beach; can furnish best of references from first-class families. Apply to 742 S. SPRING ST. room 1. 16

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED LADY DESIRES employment at the beach, or mountains, at taking care of children, simple house, table or light housework; references given; wages moderate. Address, N. box 45. 15

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, BUSINESS graduate, position as book-keeper, cashier, clerk, salary not so much desired as experience. Address, N. box 53. 15

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK by Swedish girl. Call 1020 BLAINE ST. 15

WANTED—Situations, Female.

WANTED—COLORED WOMAN WANTS general house work. Address, 16 M. box 69. TIMES OFFICE. 15

WANTED—WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK by the day. Inquire or address 519 S. SPRING, room 8, between 12 and 4 o'clock. 16

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED German widow; for general housework. 15

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD AMERICAN woman cook in a first-class home. 15

WANTED—ANY KIND OF SIEWING BY THE day; \$1 per day. 15

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK OR GENERAL housekeeper. \$24. Call or address 18 S. MAIN ST. 15

WANTED—Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—PANTS MAKERS AT ONCE ROOM 317, Nolan, Smith & Bridge Block. 15

WANTED—To PURCHASE A COFFEE-FOOTED

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The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MORSE.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT MC FARLAND.....Treasurer.Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
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(telephone 27) Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674).

PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT... E. KATZ, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK

The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

FIFTEENTH YEAR

VOLUME XXXI
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

DAILY BY CARRIER, 75 CENTS A MONTH; BY MAIL, \$9.00 A YEAR; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.20

SWORN Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111

SWORN Net Average Daily Circulation for 6 Mos. of 1896—18,416

Exceeding the net circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

The Republican Standard-Bearers

FOR
President.....WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
Vice-President.....GARRET A. HOBART.

REWARD.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing the Times from the premises of subscribers.

The Times-Mirror Company.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS.

A strenuous effort is being made by the leaders of the free-coineage craze to bring about a union of all the silverite forces in support of the Chicago platform and its candidates. Whether this effort will succeed or not will be known within a few days. If the Populist leaders can sufficiently curb their ambitions, or if they can be satisfied with promises of an equitable division of the loaves and fishes in case of victory at the polls, the movement will succeed to the extent of massing the entire silverite vote for Bryan. Should this combination be effected, it is needless to say, the silverite strength will be materially enhanced; and while Maj. McKinley's election might still be regarded as a reasonable certainty, the contest would be closer than has been anticipated.

In this connection, the course to be pursued by the sound-money Democrats will have an important bearing upon the campaign. If these men who believe in honest money, and who, because of that belief, have been forced out of the Democratic party—or rather abandoned by the free-silver shouters who got possession of the Chicago convention—commit the unwise of nominating a sound-money Democratic candidate for President, they will aid, rather than antagonize, the cause of financial dishonesty. An independent Democratic candidate, on a sound-money platform, would poll many thousands of Democratic votes which otherwise would properly and logically go to McKinley, who stands upon a platform unequivocally committed to sound money and the maintenance of national credit. The loss of a few thousand sound-money votes in some of the pivotal States might jeopardize the general result.

The possibility suggested should be sufficient to arrest the movement to nominate a second Democratic ticket on a sound-money platform. If the triumph of fat coinage were imminent, the financial issue would gain for the time an importance above all others, though its legitimate importance is less than that of the tariff. The triumph of free-coineage would mean disgrace, disaster, repudiation, panic and suffering more serious than the American people have ever experienced. Therefore, if the free-silver vote be concentrated, it should be opposed by the united votes of all believers in sound money and financial honesty. It, as may be possible, the votes of sound-money Democrats for McKinley would assure the victory to the cause of honest money, then they, by casting such votes, would achieve the credit of turning the scale. On the contrary, they would deal a serious blow to that cause by nominating an independent candidate. By such a course they would play into the hands of those who have betrayed them, and who seek to betray the country, ruin its credit, bankrupt its treasury, and bring disaster upon its people.

The silver craze attains proportions which threaten the defeat of honest money, the issue will at once attain to supreme importance, and every honest man, irrespective of party associations, should join in opposing it. Partisanship has no place in a question of this kind. It is a question of Americanism against anarchism, of conservative and loyal citizens against revolutionaries. The better elements of both the Republican and the Democratic party may well join hands and hearts against the dangerous and reactionary elements represented in the Chicago gathering which gave Altdorf an ovation, which tolerated Tillman, and which declared for the degradation of the American dollar to a level with the 50-cent dollar of Mexico.

THE REVOLT.

Read over the list of Democrats in this city who are too good citizens and too patriotic men to follow the blind lead of the Chicago Brevet Populist Convention. You will find such men as James Cuzner, lumber merchant; L. M. Grider, real estate agent; C. L. Dennis, deputy superintendent of schools; Charles D. Willard, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; J. E. Plater, president of the Los Angeles Savings Bank; J. A. Graves, one of the leaders of the bar; Max Lowenthal,

the motto of the leagued reformers. Before separate nominations are made by them the expediency of the move should be very carefully considered. A municipal reform victory is entirely within the bounds of possibility if right and sagacious tactics are passed by the organized citizens who are to meet this evening for conference.

The Boston artillerymen made a big mistake that they did not take Senator Cannon of Utah along with them when they visited England.

NOT A DOUBTFUL STATE.

Many of the Eastern papers have set California down in the list of doubtful States, among them the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which says:

"California has always been an uncertain State. It was one of the five northern States which went against the Republican Presidential candidate in 1856, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois being the others. In 1880 and 1892 it also went against them, and in several other Presidential years its Republican majority was so small that nobody could tell whether it gave a Republican majority at all until the official count revealed it."

To which the Sacramento Record-Union replies by way of explanation:

"This is hardly fair. In 1856 this part of the country was isolated, and the principles of the Republican party were comparatively little understood on the Pacific Coast. That California did not embrace them during the Fremont-Buchanan campaign should not be set down to the State's discredit today. It, in Presidential elections, has gone against the Republican party twice during the forty years that have since passed, this record is not worse than that of many a State that is now classed as 'surely Republican.' It is true, there is a strong silver sentiment in California, and it is by no means confined to Democrats and Populists. Still this is a State of young industries. Nowhere in the union is protection more needed, and while the depression caused by Democratic mismanagement has not been felt out here as keenly as in the East, it has nevertheless manifested itself as never before that the Republican policy is the only one that can build up the State and make it prosperous. It is a mistake to place California in the doubtful column for the coming election."

The general view of the case as given by the Record-Union is correct in the main. In 1856, when Fremont was the Republican candidate, much ill-feeling prevailed against him on account of the Mariposa land grant, which had been unfavorably reported upon by a board of commissioners of which Alpheus Felch, afterwards Governor of Michigan, was chairman. In 1880, when Garfield was the nominee of the Republican party, he ran against Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, who had resided in this State from 1856 to 1861, and was personally popular all over California. And as for 1892, that was a stampede, which will find no counterpart in this year. The California people did not take kindly to the re-nomination of Benjamin Harrison; trusted Grover Cleveland and were deceived. This time the vote of the State will go for McKinley and protection. The Republicans are all right, and the common-sense Democrats will vote for McKinley, believing they cannot be any worse bunched by anybody than they were by the man from Buffalo.

NOMINATION BY PETITION.

The Times has been asked to give the mode of procedure in the nomination of candidates otherwise than by convention, under the election laws of this State. Nominations of this kind can be made by petition of a number of voters equal to at least 3 per cent. of the total vote cast at the last preceding election in the State, district, or political division for which the nomination is to be made. The signatures must be accompanied by the name of street and the street number, showing the signer's place of residence, when he resides in a city. A certificate signed as above stated, and otherwise made out in proper form, gives the candidate so nominated the same standing as a candidate nominated by a party convention. Section 1188 of the Political Code (as amended March 23, 1893) practically covers this matter. It reads as follows:

"1188. A candidate for public office may be nominated, otherwise than by a convention, in the manner following: A certificate containing the name of the candidate to be nominated, with the other information required to be given in the certificates provided for in section 1187 of this code, shall be given by electors residing within the district or political division for which candidates are to be presented, equal in number to at least 3 per cent. of the entire vote cast at the last preceding election in the State, district, or political division for which the nomination is to be made. Said signatures need not all be appended to one paper, but each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence, giving the street and number when he resides in a city. One of the signers of each paper shall swear that the statements therein made are true, and that each signature to do so, provided they are equal in numbers to 3 per cent. of the votes cast at the last preceding election in the political division for which the nomination is to be made.

The one hundred and seventh anniversary of the taking of the Bastille was celebrated yesterday evening by the French people of Los Angeles and this vicinity. The beau monde of local French society gathered at Illinois Hall to commemorate the most dramatic event in their national history. For the time being all was forgotten save thoughts of their native land. The members of "La Belle France" which never died in the hearts of their children, were stirred afresh by the orators of the evening.

The grand strains of the "Marseillaise," which has so often fired the blood and roused the patriotism of its hearers, appropriately opened the exercises. It was finely rendered by the orchestra. An address of welcome was delivered by Dr. E. A. de Cahill, in French, and read a copy of a telegram which had been sent to the President of France, conveying to him the greetings of his compatriots here.

Edward L. Hutchinson followed with a speech of some length in which he reviewed the history of the nation for 500 years, showing the steady growth of that spirit of liberty which finally culminated in the revolution of 1789. France and America have been closely allied in history and in sympathy. Each succeeded in its struggle for freedom and together they have done more for the cause of human liberty than all other nations combined. Each can still learn much from the other and the friendly spirit of '76 would never be forgotten by either.

Mr. Hutchinson's remarks aroused the enthusiasm of his audience and he was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause.

Percnon spoke eloquently, in French, describing the causes and effects of the French revolution and its influence upon other nations. No greater lesson had ever been given to the world and the services rendered to the race are beyond calculation.

"The Marseillaise" was sung by Alphonse Gabriel, accompanied by George Ricard, and the entire audience joined most heartily in the chorus.

After these exercises were concluded the floor was cleared for dancing. A long, orderly line had been prepared. The cards were tastefully decorated with the Tricolor and the Stars and Stripes, each surmounted by the liberty cap. Many of the representative people of local French society were present, and the floor soon presented a gay scene. At midnight a response repeated call. Mr. Gabriel responded to the call. Mr. Gabriel was present and the floor soon prepared.

The officers of the organization were: Hon. George C. E. Calhoun, president; Dr. E. A. Calhoun, first vice-president, Jean Sentous. The Executive Committee consisted of P. C. Cazeau, L. H. Billaude, J. Boyer, F. Imbert, E. Billaude, O. Payne and A. Rouyer. P. Pulsiegur was floor manager. L. L. Billaude, E. Billaude, V. E. Naud and J. L. Apion acted as a Reception Committee.

About six hundred people were present, and the occasion was notable as one of the most successful and delightful gatherings ever held by the French citizens of Los Angeles.

THE MUNICIPAL REFORM.

"The way to reform is to reform." Citizens of Los Angeles are evidently of the opinion that the only successful way to secure a thorough reform in the municipal government of this city is to make a complete clean-out of the big building on Broadway, and this will probably be done at the next election. The Better Municipal Government movement is in the right direction, but the leaders of it must keep an eye out lest they be beaten by the professional politicians of the old parties. "Divide and conquer" should be the motto of the leagued reformers. Before separate nominations are made by them the expediency of the move should be very carefully considered. A municipal reform victory is entirely within the bounds of possibility if right and sagacious tactics are passed by the organized citizens who are to meet this evening for conference.

The Boston artillerymen made a big mistake that they did not take Senator Cannon of Utah along with them when they visited England.

"wanted a change" (and got it—right where the chicken got the ax) the number of factory operatives had increased to over five million three hundred thousand, and their average annual compensation to \$485 to the man. The payrolls of 1890 were a little over two and a quarter millions, while, in 1893, they had increased to a sum in excess of two billions.

Bold, and quick to decide, Henry Watterson telegraphs from Switzerland, to his associate, Halderman, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, to "stand fast;" that he is not disposed to "compromise with dishonest" and "another ticket is the only hope" for the Democracy. Put another ticket in the field, headed by a genuine Jeffersonian Democrat upon a platform that is neither Populist nor anarchical, and young Mr. Bryan would get about votes enough to be called "scattering."

Uncle Horace Boles defeated himself by saying that his expenses as a farmer were in excess of his receipts as an agriculturist. A man who could not run a farm any better than that, in the opinion of those Populists who threw Whittem over the fence and shoved up his tracks afterward, was unfit to run the nation.

Many lifelong Democrats of Los Angeles will this year vote for McKinley and sound money, without becoming Republicans or ceasing to be Democrats, as they understand the meaning of that term. The reasons they give for their action are substantial, plain and matter-of-fact, based upon their own conviction of what is right for them and best for the country. The best indication of the general dissatisfaction among Democrats and the dissatisfaction with the platform of which Bryan is the exponent is shown in the words of such prominent members of that party as are free to express their opinions.

Below are interviews with the following-named Los Angeles Democrats:

James Cuzner, lumber merchant; L. M. Grider, real estate agent; C. L. Dennis, deputy superintendent of schools; Charles D. Willard, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; J. E. Plater, president of the Los Angeles Savings Bank; J. A. Graves, attorney-at-law; Max Lowenthal, lawyer; Benjamin Goodrich, lawyer; Judge J. D. Bicknell, business man; Will A. Harris, lawyer; W. C. Blatt, merchant; Harris Newmark, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe Railway Company; H. K. O'Melveny, lawyer; Dr. H. B. Wing, physician. These gentlemen were just caught at random and represent almost every walk in life. There is not a professional politician among them, and their utterances are worthy of perusal.

THE STORMING OF THE BASTILLE JOYOUSLY COMMEMORATED.

Gallo Enthusiasm Roused by the Marseillaise—Eloquent Addresses. Music and Dancing—A Notable Gathering of the Elite of the French Colony.

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The Games

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

In Bisbee, Ariz., citizens are leaving town because the water is bad. It seems that in Bisbee they drink the water. They are getting altogether too effects in that camp and the fact that fevers have come upon them, due to the water, would indicate that a judgment has been passed upon them for it.

Peach-growers may be interested to learn that the Delaware peach crop for 1896 is estimated at 6,000,000 baskets, by competent investigators. Some of the Delaware growers are offering their crops at 25 cents per basket. The crop is the largest since 1875.

The Great Register of Los Angeles county now contains little over 27,000 names, and it is expected nearly 15,000 additional will be added before the big book is finally closed on August 10. All persons possessing the required qualifications should see that their names appear upon its pages.

The work of the County Board of Equalization is progressing smoothly, the work of the Assessor having apparently been well done. The labors of the board will soon draw to a close. This is the taxpayer's opportunity to protest. A little attention now may save a great deal of trouble later on.

Wong Ching received a heavy sentence at Pasadena yesterday, a fine of \$300 and six months imprisonment in the County Jail. The District Attorney's office believes that the fellow is connected with one of the Chinese societies having for its purpose the enslaving of helpless women and forcing them into lives of shame. Ching was prosecuted with vigor and a determination to effect a conviction.

The Riverside Press publishes a statement of orange shipments for the past year and practically challenges The Times to prove from them the truth of its utterances last January, regarding the damage by the frost. It is almost needless. The figures on their face, to those who know the facts, are positive proof that The Times told the truth, and the Riverside correspondent makes the figures plain to everybody.

Ducks and other game sea fowl migrating from Canada southward annually are likely to increase in number in Southern California as the tariff on importation of the eggs of game birds continues. When stupid Democrats almost abolished the tariff, Canadians almost abolished the nests of game birds so thoroughly, in order to market the eggs in this country, that the practical extermination of the game ducks and other birds was threatened, as most of them nest in Canada. The present tariff spoils the market. Canadians, too, have passed laws prohibiting the spoliation of the nests. Duck-shooting along this coast will improve.

The Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad officials have announced that hereafter they will pay \$7 per head for cattle killed by their trains, and nothing for horses. To the outsider this may seem a wrong, as pertaining to the horses, but the fact is it is generosity on the part of the company—actual generosity. Range horses are absolutely worthless, and men have been out shooting them to save taxes. Guns and shells cost money, to say nothing of time taken to kill the animals. Therefore, it is generosity on the part of the company to kill the horses. The fact is, the railroad should be paid say two or four bits a head by the owners, for freeing them of a nuisance.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Store-keeper CARIZOSA of Vernon Fatally Injured.

Manuel Carizosa, proprietor of a general store at Vernon, lies in the Receiving Hospital at the point of death as the result of injuries sustained late yesterday afternoon.

Carizosa was driving along Alameda street, just south of Washington street, about 5 o'clock, when he saw an oncoming train on the Southern Pacific tracks. Wishing to get as far as possible from the train he started to cross the track ahead of it, and was struck by an oncoming train which he failed to notice.

The train was stopped and the injured man was taken aboard out of it and brought to the Arcade Depot. The control wagon was called and the wounded man was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where Dr. Ainsworth made an examination, which showed that the man's skull was fractured, and he was otherwise severely injured. Everything possible was done for the man, but it is feared that he cannot recover.

He is 60 years of age, and has a wife and son, who is a storekeeper at Yorba. Mrs. Carizosa was notified of the accident and went to her husband's bedside and remained nearly all night.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA.

MEETING OF THE SECEDING SALTATION ARMY MEMBERS.

Maj. Washington Blackhurst, representing Ballington Booth, made his first appearance in Los Angeles—Aims and Objects of the New Army.

The Volunteers of America, the new organization made up of seceders from the Salvation Army, and admirers and supporters of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth, fired their first volley in this city last evening, at the First Congregational Church. The cause was presented by Maj. Washington Blackhurst, commanding the Pacific Coast Battalion, assisted by Staff Captain Mills and the Rev. Dr. J. P. Widney of this city. The church was not much more than half filled, but the enthusiasm was ready and warm, and the appeals for sympathy and support for free American institutions as against the autocratic and arbitrary methods of the English and continental, as well as for the stand which Commander and Mrs. Booth have taken, met with quick and hearty response. If the Salvation Army was largely represented, the members must have been in citizens' dress, as only here and there could be seen an army bonnet or uniform.

After the singing of hymns, accompanied by Capt. Mills on the cornet, Dr. Widney made an impressive prayer, in which the audience chimed in with their customary ejaculations of amen! Yes! That's so!

Maj. Blackhurst then stepped forward and spoke fluently for over an hour for the cause which he represented. He is tall, fair and slight, with an upright, manly figure, a fine, smooth face, aquiline features, and a frank, open, glowing enthusiasm as he sets forth the righteousness of the new movement and the trials of heroism of Commander and Mrs. Booth.

The Major said that he looked upon it as a pleasure and a duty to present the cause before his audience, that for the last three months he had been engaged in the service of the new or the Volunteers of America. He realized the delicate position in which he stood; that his words might be misinterpreted, and that some before him might be already prejudiced against the movement. He asked for no great credit for sincerity of purpose, to be accorded the same courtesy that he would extend to a comrade in the old organization.

The speaker stated emphatically the attitude of Commander and Mrs. Booth and the Volunteers toward the old organization, and said that they had not come into the new or the old movement; that they had no spirit of antipathy toward any of the members, and that they wanted no controversy, wordy or otherwise. He himself had been in such close proximity to the commander and his wife, having been the private secretary of the former, that he was able to see the beautiful spirit that they had both exhibited under the most trying situations, and he looked upon them as having developed nobly. He declared that the spirit of kindness and peace had not been characteristic of many of the members of the old organization; that the character of Commander and Mrs. Booth had been sullied by them, and that he was there to vindicate their characters and motives, and prove the righteousness of the cause. It has been said that the movement was the result of personal ambition on the part of Commander Booth, that the commander was to get himself. Gen. Booth, when he called the commander had "fallen beneath the weight of flattery and temptation," took too much upon himself, when he attempted to judge this or any man. No substantial evidence of any of the imputations could be produced. When the leading officers and many of the representatives who went to Commander Booth and said that it was not wise and just generalship, and his unlimited devotion, that the movement had come, and urged him to take the position, declaring that they would stand by him, he made it a matter of prayer, and the Lord revealed to him that it would be dishonorable for him to take the movement if he refused. Many then turned against him, and were heard in bitter denunciation of him. As to the fundamental issues, he did obey orders. He was ordered to farewell, and to deliver up the keys, and he did so. He was urged to take back part of the letter, the one that had been published, containing twenty-two pages. He felt in the face of these that he would not take another position under the general. If he could have had these grievances explained away and remedied, Booth would have remained with the old movement.

The synopsis of the grievances was as follows: Lack of confidence in Gen. Booth; lack of confidence in the international system of administration, and in the arbitrary and autocratic government. It was not a question of obeying orders, for he obeyed to the last. The rules were made in London, and sent over here to be enforced. The general may have had one or two transient visits to this country, and the second in command had never been here, and consequently they are ignorant of the American spirit, condition and institutions. The General is not sufficiently brilliant to gain much knowledge in his brief visits, and he was incapable of that account for governing in this country. Commander and Mrs. Booth have been here so long that they have a good knowledge of the institutions; they have imbibed the spirit of the country, and know what is best for the cause here. It is no sudden movement; it has been growing ever since the commander and his wife came to the country.

The commandant felt that many of the rules were detrimental to the cause and questioned them, but the general insisted on their enforcement. The other government is arbitrary; the administration is autocratic; the power is centralized. The spirit here is very different. It is a spirit of freedom in Salvation Army circles that the officers coming over here with their arms will, almost invariably break up and scatter whatever corps they try to rule.

The rules made for the other country are so different in spirit that there is found to be friction when they are applied to this country. This movement must be a distinctly American organization, and must be adapted to the spirit of the country, to be a success.

The Major declared that the movement will not be a duplicate of the old movement. That it will differ in the government. That in the old, the soldiers and officers have not had much chance of defending the cause against their superiors, and much influence has been done, to the new organization, that is going to be more republican. That the commandant would have an advisory council made up of experienced men, and would guide their judgment, and that all would have a voice in the matter, and a chance to defend themselves. Instead of the concentration of wealth, property matters will be changed, and be localized instead of centralized. The movement is far from being perfect, but it is growing, but it can be seen that it is growing in a different direction from the old. The speaker desired his belief in an organization that shall recognize the rights and liberty of every individual. The organization is going to be progressive. It is not enough to get a man saved. He

must be kept saved, and afterward the Major said he was firmly convinced that one of the weaknesses of the old organization was that while it was successful in recruiting people, it was far from successful in keeping and developing them. The new movement believed that a person has a mind, and should be developed symmetrically, thus being saved from backsliding.

To add to the permanence of the movement, and to bring it together more closely, the sacraments are to be introduced, to be administered by the staff officers, who will be commissioned for the purpose. This will bring the movement in closer touch with the Christians of all other denominations. "I will," declared speaker, "that Commander Booth will go back, but I'll tell you when he will go back. It will be when this country goes under English rule again."

The Major said that he believed that Commander and Mrs. Booth were martyrs to the cause that their names were centered in the old organization, and in leaving it they left all behind them except that most valuable belonging that any man or woman can have, a clear conscience. In response to the country's call, they have come forward to establish a movement which is in harmony with the spirit of the country.

"I have come here," said the Major, "as a kind of John the Baptist, to tell you how nobly, beautifully and heroically they have stood through the fires of trial and that they are worthy of your confidence."

In speaking of the progress already made by the movement, the major said that at the headquarters in New York four large floors in Union Square are occupied by the offices, and that the commander had forty-two on his staff a month ago. A post is to be opened in this city right away and before long there will be established here heretofore needed offices, and the principal office will have a direct oversight over all the work in Southern California. The announcement that Mrs. Booth would be here in November, for an enthusiastic burst of applause.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

The Chamber of Commerce is not in Politics.

From a circular that has been issued in the interest of the movement for "A Better City Government," the following interesting excerpt is taken:

"ANOTHER WILD RUMOR."

"Reference has already been made to a number of interesting rumors that put in their appearance on the streets as soon as the first better city government circulars were distributed. Most of these have died a natural death that comes to improbable untruths. The latest effort of the "Whispering Willies" sets forth that the movement is a scheme on the part of the Chamber of Commerce to nominate a nonresident for Mayor for W. C. Patterson. As the Chamber of Commerce is an eminently respectable institution, and as Mr. Patterson, its president, is held in high regard by all who know him or are acquainted with his disinterested spirit, the rumor is easily discredited after all, and one might come very near wishing that it might be true. The Chamber of Commerce, however, does not take any hand in political movements, and with respect to the movement, every good cause is to decline to allow the use of its meeting-room for the first gathering of the 300. With regard to Mr. Patterson, it is only just to that gentleman to say that he has been much annoyed by this rumor, and in order to effectually dispel it has written the following letter to the Committee on Organization:

"LOS ANGELES (Cal.) July 6, 1896.

"To John F. Francis and others of the Organization Committee for Better City Government: Gentlemen: I note that in several local publications has been connected my name and that of the Chamber of Commerce with the organization which you are seeking to effect, insinuating that it is in the interest of my supposed candidacy for the office of Mayor.

"I trust these statements related to myself alone, I should have been disposed to pass them by without comment, but when the effort is made to drag the Chamber of Commerce, into a fair position, which is reasonable, I am subject to unjust criticism apparently on my part.

"I sincerely hope that this statement will put an end to all rumors on this subject and free the chamber from any embarrassment which this imaginary candidacy may have caused.

"I'm not now, nor will I be, a candidate for the Mayoralty or any public office either before the Republican convention, the nomination will be held by the non-partisan movement.

"The reason why this statement is not now in the newspapers is that you have undertaken to give it to the public.

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THE MAN AND THE CAUSE.

The Tariff is, After All, the Only Live Issue.

McKinley is the Friend of the California Orchardists.

Wanted, a Tariff for Protection—The Old Enemy—An Oregon Democrat's View—Postal Reform Needed—Quay and McKinley.

(Phoenix, Ariz., Herald): "The tariff question is a dead issue," says a Democrat. Yes, so far as the Democratic party is concerned, but so far as the Republican party and the prosperity of the nation and the interest of the people are concerned it is a very live issue—so live that it will elect the next President of the United States and restore prosperity to the people.

The Old Enemy.

(St. Paul Pioneer Press): Thirty-five years ago the southern wing of the Democratic party plunged this country into a bloody and expensive four-year war. Today a majority of the same party, not only South, but North, is seeking to thrust the republic into the slough of silver monometallism—a calamity compared with which the Civil War, awful though it was, was a mere trifle. But, if the party of the country, it will be shown, has defenders and saviors in 1896 as it had in 1861, victory will perch upon their banners now as it did then.

A Tariff for Protection.

(Las Vegas, N. M., Optic): Tariff for revenue only, the cry of the Democratic party, is the only safe tariff that can be applied by the existing administration. It has not even been for revenue only, but an approach so near to free trade that it not only failed and still fails to afford sufficient revenues, but it torn down industries, closed factories, and put thousands of workers from honest hands. In this latest repetition it has been a success, but its success has been gained at the suffering of thousands of honorable, worthy and willing men and women all over the country. With the Republican party in power, a tariff bill will be passed, which will be good, and the people will not be ashamed. It will not be one stamped with the seal of inefficiency, disgrace and destruction, but with the emblem of prosperity to the industries of the United States. It will be a tariff bill constructed on American ideas; for American people and for the advance of the great American interests.

McKinley for Orchardists.

(Riverside Press): The absolute need of a better tariff schedule regarding the export of oranges and fruit from Mexico to the United States is to be largely increased from points on the eastern coast of Mexico. Consul General reports that inquiries from American orchardists have been made through this consulate for Mexican oranges, and if a line of fast steamers were put on between Tampico and Galveston (three days) the Gulf coast of Mexico would soon rival the east coast of the United States in the export of citrus, especially the tropical fruits. California fruit growers cannot afford to make subordinate the tariff issue just now if they would retain a reasonable share of the American market for their own products. It is to be seen that the decision of California in November is favorable to McKinley and to Congressmen whose opinion on the subject is in no manner of doubt.

A Democratic M.C.'s Views.

(Baltimore Sun): Congressman Cowan of the state said to the interviewer: "The adoption of a silver platform at Chicago means that the city of Baltimore will give an overwhelming majority for the Republican ticket, and that the electoral vote of Maryland will be cast for McKinley."

The Tariff Idea.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Rep.): McKinley represents the idea of a tariff that will restore the prosperity which has been taken away by the Democratic legislation upon the subject. He is not running upon the McKinley law, strictly speaking, but upon the idea of the party which is for such a form and degree of protection as shall seem to be the best calculated to stimulate business, shut out foreign competition, and make good times for all classes.

Business Confidence Restored.

(Havre Daily Gazette): By McKinley's nomination the Republican party has been strengthened, and a sense of security given to business men because he has in the past proved himself a safe pilot. His selection can not help assuring prosperity to business operations because of the dignity which it will give to the republic at home and abroad.

An Oregon Democrat's Views.

(Portland Telegram): McKinley is now presented to the American people as a candidate for President on the platform of the party which is the standard of honest money, and unless some other hopeful party shall present a better candidate with a better political environment, and on a platform as distinct for honest money as that of St. Louis, the sound-money Democrats of the country will earnestly support McKinley and sincerely rejoice at his election.

His Record a Platform.

(Des Moines State Register, Rep.): It is because of its performances in the past even more than because of its present record that the Rep. publican party is going to win this year. If no platform at all had been adopted at St. Louis the people would have trusted the Republican party and elected Maj. McKinley by an overwhelming majority. The main thing is Republican restoration to power, and that is the point which the voter will see to and insist upon.

No Files on Quay.

(Chicago Inter-Ocean): The Republicans of Pennsylvania have always maintained their superior organization by keeping their contests within party lines and before conventions. They generally work together for the party good after conventions, and while there were some bitter opponents of Senator Quay in Pennsylvania before the St. Louis convention, the Philadelphia Press, speaking for these opponents, says that they are all in favor of Quay as a member of the Republican National Executive Committee. It is a good example for Republicans in other States to follow. Mr. McKinley will be the Republican voter of the year, and Chairman Hanna wants the counsel of the ablest Republican politicians on the Executive Committee, without regard to their Presidential preference before the St. Louis convention.

Quay and McKinley.

(Philadelphia Press): Senator Quay's experience, adroitness and ability as a campaign manager are recognized on all sides. It is entirely natural that he

should be invited to serve on the National Committee, and we are sure that no objection would be offered in any responsible quarter. On the contrary, the Press has reason to know that there are many in this State who have not cooperated with Senator Quay in his recent political movements have not only not interposed any obstacle to his selection, but have urged that good politics requires it.

McKinley and Postal Reform.

(Pasadena Star): We do not like to cast any institutions; but the public opinion of the public is expressed—let it all stand. The mail matter that strikes the Los Angeles postoffice gets "tired up" there for about two days and takes a vacation—something the editor cannot afford. Some time or other, when we have McKinley and protection, and the country isn't so distressingly poor as it is now, it may be time to bring the mail, and then the paper can go from here to Long Beach at something more than the rate of a mile an hour, and the subscriber may not be dead of old age before it reaches him.

Second Term for Harrison.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch): Mr. Harrison may get a second term as president of the Indiana Bar Association, which his ungrateful party does not control.

Right You Are, Miboy.

(San Bernardino Times-Index): Anything to fool the people with is the dominant idea of the Chicago convention. Bryan will get the noise and McKinley the votes.

He Got in on a Cheek.

(San Bernardino Times-Index): The regular delegation from Nebraska had to be unseated in order to give the nominees of the Chicago convention a seat in that body.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Has Been Pretty Warm During the Past Week.

The climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau for the week ending Monday, July 13, as compiled by Observer George Franklin reports:

The weather during the past week became gradually warmer and at the close high temperature prevailed in the interior and in the Los Angeles coast sections, the maximum on the 13th at Los Angeles being 92 deg. Cloudy or foggy nights were frequent in the coast districts and thunderstorms accompanied by rain occurred on numerous occasions in the mountains; the press reports state that heavy rains fell in the San Bernardino Mountains with beneficial results, as irrigation water was running low. Foggy nights were becoming to be more and other summer crops which are looking well. Apricot drying out times but the crop is nearly gathered and in some sections yielded better than expected.

San Luis Obispo city: The general weather conditions were favorable; on an inch of rain fell on the 14th. The maximum temperature was 85 deg.; lowest 50 deg.

Santa Barbara county—Goleta: The weather continues though somewhat warmer than the previous week. Summer crops are still looking well.

Ventura county—West Saticoy: Foggy nights have been very beneficial to pests and other materials which fill out apricots which will be of excellent quality.

Los Angeles county—Los Angeles city: The nights were generally cloudy or foggy and the days warm and clear. Hot, sultry weather set in at the close of the month with a high degree of humidity. The lowest night temperature was 60 deg. Pasadena: The week grew gradually warmer with cessation of night fogs toward the close, culminating at the end of the week in very warm, sultry weather. From the 9th on there was heavy thunderstorms prevailed in the mountainous areas with a high degree of humidity. The lowest night temperature was 60 deg. Pasadena: The week grew gradually warmer with cessation of night fogs toward the close, culminating at the end of the week in very warm, sultry weather. From the 9th on there was heavy thunderstorms prevailed in the mountainous areas with a high degree of humidity. The lowest night temperature was 60 deg. 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Pasadena Yesterday.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, July 14, 1896.

TO PREVENT RAISING CHECKS.

The success with which checks for small amounts have been successfully raised to large denominations has led to a great deal of thought on the part of bank officials to devise some method whereby these attempts may be counteracted. According to one device the size and tint of the body of the check with the amount on which it is drawn. The pink-colored paper is good for any amount up to \$10,000. The body is seven and a half inches long. It is provided with seven coupons next the stub, each one-quarter of an inch wide, and separated by a blank of the same width. The stub, beginning with the body of the instrument, "Not over \$500," "Not over \$1000," "Not over \$2000," "Not over \$4000," "Not over \$6000," "Not over \$8000," "Not over \$10,000." The body of the check, with all the coupons torn off, is not good for more than \$200. Each coupon added to the check cannot be lengthened nor coupons added after they have been torn off, even with the pulp process. Then again, the swindler will have to risk too much money to go into the business of raising checks for large sums. Thus, in order to raise a check to \$20,000, he must buy one costing not less than \$15,000.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

ELECTRICAL POWER IN MINING.

Among the latest uses to which electric power has been successfully put is the operation of mines by electric power. A Pittsburgh dispatch announced that a large coal company of the state has installed a plant for generating electrical power for operating locomotives, coal-cutting machines, etc.

In the mines of the company two locomotives have taken the place of eighteen mules and three drivers, and four pump which require the partial attention of three men have taken the place of two steam pumps, two boilers and four mules.

GERMAN BEET SUGAR.

The campaign of 1894-95 has been a disastrous one for the German beet-sugar industry, although the crop was enormous.

The American Consul at Magdeburg reports that in consequence of the low price of sugar the beet-sugar crop has been turned into beet fields, and this fact, in connection with an enormous crop both in Germany and other European sugar-producing countries, caused overproduction, which seriously threatened the very existence of the industry. Those farmers who were not stockholders in the various raw-sugar factories and had no other interests in the crop escaped the disaster, but the factories which had to take large quantities of beets at comparatively high figures stipulated in advance, suffered immensely when the crash in sugar came; and the fact that each factory represents a combination of so many stockholders or farmers, thus dividing the loss, accounts for the small number of factories which had to succumb.

DRY COUNTRY.

While there is some complaint about a deficiency of water supply in Southern California, the condition is very favorable in comparison with that which prevails among the inhabitants of Southern California persons who have come recently from towns along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific in the Territory is always very dry in summer, but no such drought as that which now prevails has ever been experienced since the territory was settled. The rainfall during the winter was small, not sufficient to fill the reservoirs which are depended on in summer, and the result is a water famine.

The leading feature of the Territory is a water famine, and the result is a

general suffering for want of water. The effect upon live stock has been terrible. Thousands of carcasses are strewn over the plains. A large number of cattle were shipped out of the Territory as soon as it was seen that the water supply would run short, but large herds were left, and they have been scattered.

The situation is likely to grow worse rather than better as the season advances. Wells are giving out and it is

seen by some that half the towns in Northern Arizona will have to depend on water from points from 100 to 200 miles away.

One effect of this calamitous season will doubtless be to cause the people of the territory to place more reliance on irrigation. It is likely that the irrigation facilities of the Territory will be largely extended during the next few years.

INCORPORATIONS.

The Potosi Lead and Silver Mining Company has filed articles of incorporation. The purpose is to engage in the business of mining, selling, transferring, pledging, leasing, etc., mining property and real estate, including claims and mineral properties of all kinds. The city of Los Angeles is designated as headquarters. Capital stock, \$100,000, divided into 100 shares of the par value of \$10 each. Stock fully subscribed as follows: J. L. Green, \$99,900; E. W. Doane, E. D. Hartman, A. J. King and Theodore Lutge, \$10 each. The above subscribers are named as directors for the first year.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.

LOS ANGELES, July 14, 1896.

The price of dressed hogs as follows for several grades of the products mentioned. For example, a piece of somewhat better grade than the highest quoted of decidedly inferior quality the seller will probably have to accept less than the lowest published quotation.

Practical.

Hams—Per lb. 12c. Eggs, 10c; picnic, 6; boneless, 8c; boneless butts, 8c; selected, "mild cure," — selected boiled Rex, 13c; skinned, 11c.

Ham, bacon, 8c; Diamond C. special bacon wrapped, 12c; Diamond C. plain wrapped, 12c; Diamond C. breakfast backs, 7c; medium, 6c.

Dry salted hams, per lb. clear backs, 8c; ham, 7c; clear backs, 6c; clear backs, 4c.

Beef—Sets, 10; insides and knuckles, 12c; regular, 12c.

Dried Pork—Per half-hb. 20 lbs., 80c.

Lard—Pure Leaf, tapers, 6c; kettle, rendered, 5c; Ivory lard compound, 5c; Roxolene, 5c; White Label lard, tapers, 5c.

Hay and Grain.

Wheat—1.5c/lb. 1.5c.

Barley—1.00c/lb. 75c; imported, 75.

Corn—Small yellow, 95; large yellow, 90; cracked, 95; white, 90.

Feed—Meal, 1c/lb. 1.00.

Flax—Sticks, Good eat, 20c; best eat, 20c/11.00; alfalfa, native, baled, 88c; loose, 7c; wheat, 8c/11.00; wheat, 10.00c/11.00; wheat and oat, 10.00c.

Butter.

Butter—Fancy, loc. delivery, 37c; extra, 30c; fancy C. Com., 30c/37c; 20c-30c, 27c; dairy, 28c-30c, rolls or squares, 35c/37c; fair to good, 30c/32c; fancy, creamy, in tubs, 18.

Dried Fruits.

Apples—Per lb. 8; evaporated, 80c.

Apricots—10c/lb.

Prunes—Per lb. 26c.

Raisins—Per lb. 14c/25c.

Dates—Per lb. new, 5c/10c.

Eggs—California rock, 11; others, 14c/15c.

Chase.

Cheese—Southern California, large, 9; Young America, 10; hand, 11; eastern cheddars and twins, 12/15; brick, 12/15; fancy, northern, 7/8; fair, northern, 6/7; Limburger, 12/14; American, Swiss, 14/16; imported Swiss, 15.

Business.

Alpha Con. 11 Hale & Norcross, 120

Andes 33 Justice 5

Belcher 50 Mexican 62

Belle & Belcher 43 Occidental Con. 20

Bodie Con. 43 Ophir 106

Bullion 30 Overman 19

Bulwer Con. 30 Peacock 15

Chester 33 Peacock 14

Chisholm Con. 33 Savage 7

Chollar 24 Scorpion 5

Confidence 100 Sierra Nevada 59

Con. Capital 1 Utah Con. 10

Crown Point 45 Yellow Jacket 40

Eschequer 5

Fruit at New York.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1896.—The Earl Fruit Company sold today: Prunes, 14c/lb. 40c; peaches, 25c/lb. 30c; plums, 25c/lb. 30c; apricots, 10c/lb. 15c; peaches, 25c/lb. 30c; plums, 25c/lb. 30c.

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NEW YORK, July 14



RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR CONFIRMING PREVIOUS STATEMENTS.

Reports of Shipments Giving Exact Details of Actual Loss by Frost. The Figures Given by The Times Found to Be Correct.

RIVERSIDE, July 14.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Riverside Press on Monday evening published the following review of orange shipments for the past season and previous years:

Season 1895-6	Boxes	Cars.
November	5,673	20
To December 29	52,579	323
Dec. 30 to Jan. 4	59,599	323
Jan. 5 to Feb. 22	24,935	844
February 23 to March 1	27,622	96
March 1 to April 4	82,639	283
April 4-25	31,690	110
April 25 to May 23	29,318	99
May 23 to June 9	8,028	28
June 9 to July 11	902	8
Total	554,300	2018

Previous seasons Cars.

Crop of 1890-81	15
Crop of 1881-82	42
Crop of 1882-83	45
Crop of 1883-84	50
Crop of 1884-85	56
Crop of 1885-86	506
Crop of 1886-87	375
Crop of 1887-88	725
Crop of 1888-89	982
Crop of 1889-90	1500
Crop of 1890-91	1446
Crop of 1891-92	1446
Crop of 1892-93	1556
Crop of 1893-94	1223
Crop of 1894-95	2800

"This closes up the orange business for the season, and the total is certainly much greater than was at one time feared. The shrinkage from last season is less than 800 carloads, and the total is greater than any previous season since 1894-95 and 1892-93. The attention of the Los Angeles Times is called to the fact that in spite of the late lamented and "disastrous" freeze, Riverside has shipped more oranges this season than ever before, with two exceptions, and the total, considering the crop, will be well distributed over the valley as they would have been but for the frost, compare favorably with those of any other season in our history."

The Press calls the attention of The Times to the above because of a contention that some are laboring under the impression of the damage by frost in Riverside, and now that the season is closed and the exact figures are at hand to show the orange output, it is well to glance over the features of the late unpleasantness, not with the view of renewing a discussion on the subject, but for the purpose of learning the truth as now clearly demonstrated.

On the night of December 29, 1895, a frost of great severity fell over Southern California, doing exceptional damage, especially on the land in the city and its reaches, and the slight variations that are common, thus inflicting a loss which at the time, was subjected to all manner of estimates. The Times correspondent studied the extent of the damage, and his letter, published on January 19, contained a review of the situation in which appeared the following:

"Riverside had in sight a crop of oranges promising to bring in more than a million dollars to the growers. What will now be realized is a matter of conjecture, but the most favorable estimate that can possibly be made is that the marketable fruit has shrunk one-half."

"With all their misfortune, the people of Riverside are manifesting wonderful pluck. The calamity which fell upon them never shook their courage, and went to the work of saving the remnants for the removal of the obnoxious correspondent; and failing in that, began to heap abuse upon this attorney's Wednesday.

SAN PEDRO.

Consignment of Government Instruments Excites Harbor Gossip.

SAN PEDRO, July 14.—(Regular Correspondence.) Interest in the measurements and soundings that will need to be made previous to the determination of the harbor question has been revived by the bringing of several tons of government instruments to the port. The steam schooner Pastorena has brought from Humboldt a stock of instruments, tools, camping material and other articles belonging to the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The stock had been stored for a year or two. Under direction of Capt. E. F. Dickins, now in charge and in charge of the port, the instruments were taken

up and sent to the Surveyor General's office.

The case will probably be argued by the attorneys Wednesday.

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up and sent to the Surveyor General's office.

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VESSELS EXPECTED.

Few vessels have of late been arriving at this port, but four are now discharging. They are the schooner Santa Ana from Umpqua, with 376,000 feet of lumber; the steamer Excelsior from San Francisco, with 200,000 shingles and lumber; the steamer Tillamook, with 10,000 railroad ties and lumber, and the steamer Pasadena, with 332,000 feet of lumber. A few coasting schooners are on the way here. They are: C. S. Holmes, Comet, John Russ, Meteor, Pioneer, Serena, Thayer, Tidal Wave and Vesta.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Fred Hanniman was pleasantly surprised Saturday evening by a party of friends who, after visiting at his home and partaking of refreshments there, burst into his study and announced that the editor of the Press had come to denounce him through his paper. Hanniman went to the office of the newspaper to the removal of the obnoxious correspondent; and failing in that, began to heap abuse upon this attorney's Wednesday.

At the meeting of the City Hall Monday evening for the purpose of further considering the matter of granting a franchise over Main street to the new street-car company, the meeting was composed mostly of residents of Main street and the members of the proposed company who will operate the road. The question was discussed pro and con with a view of getting a final decision on the matter. The company and the residents of Main street near enough together on the subject so that they could all agree upon what the franchise should be, but in this meeting was not entirely successful. However, the matter will come up again shortly before the City Trustees, when a final disposition will probably be made of the question.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT BONDS LOST.

The Santa Ana Gas and Electric Lighting Company has at last succeeded in defeating the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of \$20,000 to put in a municipal light plant. It was openly stated on the streets today that money without stint was being used in this endeavor to defeat the franchise, and the result would indicate that there is more truth than poetry in the statement, as there never has been a question but what a large majority of the residents of the city were in favor of public ownership. The result of the vote, as shown this evening, is as follows:

For bonds, 376; against, 373; for the bonds, 310; for the franchise, 100. While a majority of the citizens show that they are in favor of the proposition, the necessary two-thirds vote was not secured. There was very little vote, on about two-thirds of the residents voting.

Mrs. H. H. Daniels says that her son, M. O. Daniels, who lately left Pomona to make his home in South America, writes as well pleased with his step.

SANTO DOMINGO KNIGHTS.

At the meeting of the Knights of Pythias, Monday evening, officers were installed as follows: Chancellor commander, P. L. Johnson; vice-chancellor, T. G. Schulze; prelate, O. Bennett; master of work, John Jensen; master of finance, N. C. Hertz; keeper of records and seal, H. Grimeshaw; master of exchequer, Adolph Moore; master of arms, C. H. Hinsdale; master of Masons, J. G. Grafton. After the conclusion of the ceremonies there was dancing and refreshments were served.

SAN PEDRO BREVITIES.

The Episcopal Church which had been closed for a season was reopened a few weeks ago and Mr. Stahl, a lay reader, has been conducting meetings. Special services will be held this evening at which Bishop J. H. Johnson is to be present. It is expected the rite of confirmation will be administered.

Rosa Tossel of East San Pedro was brought before Justice E. H. Grimeshaw this morning on a charge of vagrancy and which was then denounced by the Press as a lie and a libel on Riverside, and which that paper in the above extract now practically challenges The Times to sustain.

It is gratifying to note that many

ORANGE COUNTY.

T. B. VAN ALSTYNE GETS AN APPOINTMENT FROM GOV. BUDD.

Orange County Furnishes a Trustee for the Highland Insane Asylum. Sheldon Lived in Santa Ana. Young Lovers Escape—The Motor Question—Bonds Defeated.

SANTA ANA, July 14.—(Regular Correspondence.) Gov. Budd has appointed Hon. T. B. Van Alstyne, who resides near this city, a trustee of the Highland Insane Asylum. Mr. Van Alstyne received his commission yesterday, and today he forwarded his seal of office to the Governor.

Mr. Van Alstyne was called upon today at his country home by the Times correspondent and interviewed concerning his appointment. He stated that his appointment was to succeed Frank A. Miller of Riverside, and that it was to extend over a term of four years.

Mr. Van Alstyne was called upon to day at his country home by the Times correspondent and interviewed concerning his appointment. He stated that his appointment was to succeed Frank A. Miller of Riverside, and that it was to extend over a term of four years. He also stated that there was no remuneration attached to the office, but that he honored the position tendered him by the Governor, and that he intended giving the trusteeship of the institution much of his personal attention.

The exchange has paid out on last year's orange crop, \$274,000.

It is claimed that it would have been impossible to market the crop on the f.o.b. principle.

It declares there is no tenable argument to be offered against cooperation.

The business of the exchanges during the past season amounted to now half a million dollars per month.

"We believe in the ability, energy and industry that has conceived and carried the plan to its present success, can, and will rectify any errors that may present themselves."

The time is approaching when those who have so far refrained from giving the cooperative movement a trial will do so, and the result will be that the business of the exchanges will be increased.

SHELDON LIVED IN SANTA ANA.

Word was received in Santa Ana to day of the death of a man by the name of Sheldon in San Bernardino, who formerly lived in this city. Sheldon's death is but the closing incident of a sad and distressing life. The young man was dissipated and not long ago married an elderly lady—Mrs. Henry Rabel, here, who was reported to have considerable wealth, having property interests in San Bernardino and elsewhere.

On the night of his death, Sheldon, after going to bed in an intoxicated condition, got up and, going out into the yard in his night clothes, climbed up a tree. He slipped in some manner and fell to the ground, injuring himself to such an extent that death relieved him of his suffering at a later hour.

ORANGE TRUSTEES' MEETING.

The City Trustees at Orange met Monday in regular session, and among other things transacted the following business:

The Committee on Lights reported that a contract had been made with E. F. Mallett to light the lamps for \$4,000 a month, and the matter of building a bandstand was reconsidered and the question laid on the table for the time being. An ordinance providing for the appointment of a board of health was passed and the Marshal was instructed to enforce the ordinance.

Under the direction of Capt. H. H. Phelps, the trustees transferred him the franchise from E. A. Honey for laying water pipes in the city of Orange and that matter was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water to investigate, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the board.

The Marshal was instructed to remove a fence on the west side of Grand Avenue, that was obstructing the sidewalk, after which he was to be paid \$100. An adjournment was taken until next Saturday evening, when the matter of a street-railway franchise will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) at 3 p.m.

ONTARIO.

A Grand McKinley Meeting—Mayor Phelps Dead.

ONTARIO, July 14.—(Regular Correspondence.) Local Republicanism let itself be seen and heard in a most conspicuous manner last night. The occasion was the rally of the McKinley Club of North Ontario, which was held in the big packing-house of the Lemon-growers' Exchange. The building has a seating capacity of from 1000 to 1500, and it was filled to the limit of its capacity by a throng of enthusiastic supporters of McKinley, among the throng being a few unconverted Populists and Democrats. Col. W. F. Hart was chosen chairman, and the following-named were called to the platform as vice-presidents: A. C. Kendall, F. O. Oster, F. L. Hobson, Truman Reeves, Judge Holt and Dr. Hurley of San Bernardino, Messrs. Paul, Powell, Miller and Lindsey of Ontario, and McKinley of Cucamonga.

After a patriotic selection by the Ontario Band, ex-Gov. Hubbell of Indiana was introduced. He is a fluent and convincing speaker, and he has the silver-free-silver fallacy and other peculiar tenets of the Democratic and Populist parties with great fervor. The speaker expounded the protection idea, and demonstrated the necessity of a protective tariff, such as that which was given to the American people by William McKinley.

ONTARIO BREVITIES.

C. L. Hanson has sold his home place of twenty acres in Chino to T. B. Henry of Los Angeles, the consideration being \$10,000. Mr. Henry will occupy the property with his family.

The fruit shipments for the week ending July 11 aggregated 1,000 boxes, oranges, 37 boxes; lemons, 697 boxes; green fruit, 47,522 pounds; dried fruit, 42 pounds.

The directors of the San Antonio Water Company were in session Monday evening, and the following were opened for the continuation of work on the Bodfish tunnel, till Saturday. Local papers did not bid.

J. P. Robertson, president of the Citizens' Bank, has let the contract for a bandstand, to be built on Euclid avenue. Thompson, E. H., has the contract, and has already begun work on the foundation of the building.

F. S. Moon has begun the erection of a four-room cottage on the South Side.

The North Ontario Lumber Company has determined it is necessary to enclose its lumber yards, as travelers have a habit of helping themselves to choice bits of lumber as they go by.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Pete Storni's good judgment is again proved. The old adage he found in the body clothes, he did not consider worth following in this case.

Col. F. W. Hart is the attorney for a bandstand, to be built on Euclid avenue.

He is a man of great tact and ability.

The physicians pronounced the blood stains on the shirt to be human blood beyond a shadow of doubt. The shirt itself has been compared with Barnard's other shirts. It is identical in every measurement and in quality with the other shirts. It has a neck measurement of fourteen inches. They are all of the same cheap material, but no two alike. The left sleeve and the front are covered with gore; the right sleeve is spattered. The overall are blue and have a leg measurement of thirty-nine inches. They have paint stains on them. Barnard's step-father, Mr. Petersen, says Cyrus had trousers of this kind. The measurements are identical with all Barnard's other trousers.

Further evidence of Barnard's guilt is necessary it is furnished by a bit of information which failed to come out in the Coroner's investigation, simply because Pablo Ayala refused to tell what he knew, for fear he would be detained in town and lose his job.

Mr. Ayala told him to get out of the way, which he did, slowly. After driving on some distance Ayala remarked, "I wonder who that was?" His wife replied, "Why, don't you know who that was? That was Cyrus Barnard."

It is known that Barnard wore no underclothing and Sheriff Hicks thinks that after killing the woman he went directly to the ravine, shed his clothing, and washed himself in a large stream through which he had been swimming his other clothing. This is regarded as conclusive evidence that the murder was deliberately planned and executed by Barnard, but whether he was entirely alone or had an accomplice, and what his motive was, are two questions which Hicks has not yet answered.

He is of the opinion that more than one person was concerned, and he may be right, but he will not say at least a clue, he will not say at least a clue.

A GOOD SHOWING.

Despite all the hard-times cry, this county shows a liberal increase in actual wealth during the past year. The assessment rolls have just been completed and comparisons and estimates made. The Board of Equalization was in session all last week and but one complaint came to their notice. This one was promptly dismissed without a trial.

According to the Assessor's summary the total assessed valuation of real estate in this county, other than city and town lots, is \$7,821,910, and the improvements are valued at \$765,770. The combined real estate and improvements in the county are assessed at \$12,788,250. Personal property is valued at \$1,317,499, making a grand total of \$14,095,559 assessed valuation in the county and showing an increase of over \$200,000 over

